the United States, the distinguishing marks on the containers at the time of exportation, and the name and address of the United States exporter;

- (ii) A document issued by a Customs or other government official of the country to which the seed was exported indicating that the seed was not admitted into the commerce of that country; and
- (iii) A document issued by a Customs or other government official of the country to which the seed was exported indicating that the seed was not commingled with other seed after being exported to that country.
- (b) Except as provided in §§ 361.5(a)(2) and 361.7, samples will be taken from all agricultural seed and vegetable seed imported into the United States for seeding (planting) purposes prior to being released into the commerce of the United States.
- (1) Samples of seed will be taken from each lot of seed in accordance with §361.5 to determine whether any seeds of noxious weeds listed in §361.6(a) are present. If seeds of noxious weeds are present at a level higher than the tolerances set forth in §361.6(b), the lot of seed will be deemed to be adulterated and will be rejected for entry into the United States for seeding (planting) purposes. Once deemed adulterated, the lot of seed must be:
 - (i) Exported from the United States;(ii) Destroyed under the monitoring

of an APHIS inspector;

- (iii) Cleaned under APHIS monitoring at a seed-cleaning facility that is operated in accordance with §361.8(a); or
- (iv) If the lot of seed is adulterated with the seeds of a noxious weed listed in §361.6(a)(2), the seed may be allowed entry into the United States for feeding or manufacturing purposes, provided the importer withdraws the original declaration and files a new declaration stating that the seed is being imported for feeding or manufacturing purposes and that no part of the seed will be used for seeding (planting) purposes.
- (2) Seed deemed adulterated may not be mixed with any other seed unless the Administrator determines that two or more lots of seed deemed adulter-

- ated are of substantially the same quality and origin. In such cases, the Administrator may allow the adulterated lots of seed to be mixed for cleaning as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section.
- (3) If the labeling of a lot of seed is false or misleading in any respect, the seed will be rejected for entry into the United States. A falsely labeled lot of seed must be:
- (i) Exported from the United States;(ii) Destroyed under the monitoring of an APHIS inspector; or
- (iii) The seed may be allowed entry into the United States if the labeling is corrected under the monitoring of an APHIS inspector to accurately reflect the character of the lot of seed.

§ 361.5 Sampling of seeds.

- (a) Sample sizes. As provided in §361.4(b), samples of seed will be taken from each lot of seed being imported for seeding (planting) purposes to determine whether any seeds of noxious weeds listed in §361.6(a) are present. The samples shall be drawn in the manner described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section. Unused portions of samples of rare or expensive seeds will be returned by APHIS upon request of the importer.
- (1) A minimum sample of not less than 1 quart shall be drawn from each lot of agricultural seed; a minimum sample of not less than 1 pint shall be drawn from each lot of vegetable seed, except that a sample of 1/4 pint will be sufficient for a vegetable seed importation of 5 pounds or less. The minimum sample shall be divided repeatedly until a working sample of proper weight has been obtained. If a mechanical divider cannot be used or is not available, the sample shall be thoroughly mixed, then placed in a pile; the pile shall be divided repeatedly into halves until a working sample of the proper weight remains. The weights of the working samples for noxious weed examination for each lot of seed are shown in column 1 of table 1 of this section. If the lot of seed is a mixture, the following methods shall be used to determine the weight of the working sample:
- (i) If the lot of seed is a mixture consisting of one predominant kind of seed

§ 361.5

or a group of kinds of similar size, the weight of the working sample shall be the weight shown in column 1 of table 1 of this section for the kind or group of kinds that comprises more than 50 percent of the sample.

(ii) If the lot of seed is a mixture consisting of two or more kinds or groups of kinds of different sizes, none of which comprises over 50 percent of the sample, the weight of the working sample shall be the weighted average (to the nearest half gram) of the weight shown in column 1 of table 1 of this section for each of the kinds that comprise the sample, as determined by the following method:

(A) Multiply the percentage of each component of the mixture (rounded off to the nearest whole number) by the

sample sizes shown in column 1 of table 1 of this section;

- (B) Add all these products;
- (C) Total the percentages of all components of the mixtures; and
- (D) Divide the sum in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section by the total in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of this section.
- (2) It is not ordinarily practical to sample and test small lots of seed offered for entry. The maximum sizes of lots of each kind of seed not ordinarily sampled are shown in column 2 of table 1 of this section.
- (3) The maximum sizes of lots of each kind of seed allowed entry without sampling for sowing for experimental or breeding purposes as provided in §361.4(a)(4) are shown in column 3 of table 1 of this section.

TABLE 1

Name of seed	Working weight for noxious weed ex- amination (grams)	Maximum weight of seed lot not or- dinarily sampled (pounds)	Maximum weight of seed lot per- mitted entry for experimental or breeding purposes without sampling (pounds)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
EGETABLE SEED:			
Artichoke	500	25	50
Asparagus		25	50
Asparagusbean		25	50
Bean		25	200
Garden		100	500
Lima		25	200
Runner		25	200
Beet	300	25	50
Broadbean		25	200
Broccoli	50	5	10
Brussels sprouts		5	10
Burdock, great		10	50
Cabbage		5	10
Cabbage, Chinese		5	10
Cabbage, tronchuda		5	10
Cantaloupe (see Melon)			
Cardoon		25	50
Carrot	50	5	10
Cauliflower	50	5	10
Celeriac		5	10
Celery	25	5	10
Chard, Swiss		25	50
Chicory		5	10
Chives		5	10
Citron	500	25	50
Collards	50	5	10
Corn, sweet		25	200
Cornsalad		5	10
Cowpea		25	200
Cress, garden		5	10
Cress, upland		5	10
Cress, water		5	10
Cucumber		25	50
Dandelion		5	10
Dill		5	10
Eggplant		5	10

TABLE 1—Continued

Name of seed	Working weight for noxious weed ex- amination (grams)	Maximum weight of seed lot not or- dinarily sampled (pounds)	Maximum weight of seed lot per- mitted entry for experimental or breeding purposes without sampling (pounds)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Endive Gherkin, West India Kale Kale, Chinese Kale, Siberian Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Melon Mustard, India Mustard, spinach Ohra	50 160 50 50 80 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	5 25 5 5 5 5 5 25 25 5 5	10 50 10 10 10 10 10 10 50 100 10 50
Onion, Welsh Pak-choi Parsley Parsnip Pea Pepper	50 50 50 50 50 150	5 5 5 5 25 5	10 10 10 10 200 10
Pumpkin Radish Rhubarb Rutabaga Sage Salsify Savory, summer Sorrel Soybean Spinach Spinach Spinach, New Zealand Squash Tomato Tomato, husk Turnip Watermelon AGRICULTURAL SEED:	500 300 300 50 150 300 35 35 500 150 500 500 50 35 50	25 25 5 5 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 5 5	50 50 10 10 50 50 10 10 200 50 50 50 10 10 10
Agrotricum Alfalfa Alfilaria Alyceclover Bahiagrass Barrelclover Barley Bean, adzuki Bean, field Bean, mung Bean (see Velvetbean)	500 50 50 50 50 100 500 500 500	100 25 25 25 25 25 25 100 100 100	500 100 100 100 100 100 500 500 500 500
Bearl (see velvelbearl) Beet, field Beet, sugar Beggarweed Bentgrass, colonial Bentgrass, creeping Bentgrass, velvet Bermudagrass Bermudagrass, giant Bluegrass, annual Bluegrass, canada Bluegrass, Canada Bluegrass, Kentucky Bluegrass, Nevada Bluegrass, Nevada Bluegrass, Texas Bluegrass, Texas Bluegrass, wood	5 10 10 10 5 10	100 100 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	500 1,000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100

TABLE 1—Continued

Name of seed	Working weight for noxious weed ex- amination (grams)	Maximum weight of seed lot not or- dinarily sampled (pounds)	Maximum weigh of seed lot per- mitted entry for experimental or breeding purpose without sampling (pounds)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Bluejoint	5	25	10
Bluestem, big	70	25	10
Bluestem, little	50	25	10
Bluestem, sand	100	25	10
Bluestem, yellow	10	25	10
Bottlebrush-squirreltailBrome, field	90 50	25 25	10 10
Brome, meadow	130	25	10
Brome, mountain	200	25	10
Brome, smooth	70	25	10
Broomcorn	400	100	50
Buckwheat	500	100	50
Buffalograss:			
(Burs)	200	25	10
(Caryopses)	30	25	10
Buffelgrass:			
(Fascicles)	66	25	10
(Caryopses)	20	25	10
Burclover, California:	F00	100	
(In bur)(Out of bur)	500 70	100 25	50 10
Burclover, spotted:	70	23	''
(In bur)	500	100	50
(Out of bur)	50	25	10
Burnet, little	250	25	10
Buttonclover	70	25	10
Canarygrass	200	25	10
Canarygrass, reed	20	25	10
Carpetgrass	10	25	10
Castorbean	500	100	50
Chess, soft	50	25	10
ChickpeaClover, alsike	500 20	100 25	50
Clover, arrowleaf	40	25	10
Clover, berseem	50	25	10
Clover, cluster	10	25	10
Clover, crimson	100	25	10
Clover, Kenya	20	25	10
Clover, Ladino	20	25	10
Clover, Lappa	20	25	10
Clover, large hop	10	25	10
Clover, Persian	20	25	10
Clover, red	50	25	10
Clover, rose	70	25	10
Clover, small hop (suckling)	20	25	10
Clover, strawberry	50	25	10
Clover, sub (subterranean)	250	25	10
Clover, white	20 500	25 100	1,00
Corn, pop	500	100	1,00
Cotton	500	100	50
Cowpea	500	100	50
Crambe	250	25	10
Crested dogtail	20	25	10
Crotalaria, lance	70	25	10
Crotalaria, showy	250	25	10
Crotalaria, slenderleaf	100	25	10
Crotalaria, striped	100	25	10
Crotalaria, Sunn	500	25	10
Crownvetch	100	25	10
Dallisgrass	40	25	10
Dichondra	50	25	10
Dropseed, sand Emmer	2.5 500	25 100	10 50
L111111G1	500	100	50

TABLE 1—Continued

TABLE I—C	ontinueu		
Name of seed	Working weight for noxious weed ex- amination (grams)	Maximum weight of seed lot not or- dinarily sampled (pounds)	Maximum weight of seed lot per- mitted entry for experimental or breeding purposes without sampling (pounds)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Fescue, hair	10	25	100
Fescue, hard	20	25	100
Fescue, meadow	50	25	100
Fescue, red	30	25	100
Fescue, sheep	20	25	100
Fescue, tall	50	25	100
Flax	150	25	100
Galletagrass: (Other than caryopses)	100	25	100
(Caryopses)	50	25	100
Grama, blue	20	25	100
Grama, side-oats:			
(Other than caryopses)	60	25	100
(Caryopses)	20	25	100
Guar	500	25	100
Guineagrass	20	25	100
Hardinggrass	30	25	100
Hemp	500	100	500
Indiangrass, yellow	70	25	100
Indigo, hairy	70 20	25 25	100 100
Johnsongrass	100	25	100
Kenaf	500	100	500
Kochia, forage	20	25	100
Kudzu	250	25	100
Lentil	500	25	100
Lespedeza, Korean	50	25	100
Lespedeza, sericea or Chinese	30	25	100
Lespedeza, Siberian	30	25	100
Lespedeza, striate	50	25	100
Lovegrass, sand	10	25	100
Lovegrass, weeping	10 500	25 100	100 500
Lupine, blue	500	100	500
Lupine, yellow	500	100	500
Manilagrass	20	25	100
Meadow foxtail	30	25	100
Medick, black	50	25	100
Milkvetch	90	25	100
Millet, browntop	80	25	100
Millet, foxtail	50	25	100
Millet, Japanese	90	25	100
Millet, pearl	150	25	100
Millet, proso	150	25 25	100
Molassesgrass Mustard, black	5 20	25	100 100
Mustard, India	50	25	100
Mustard, white	150	25	100
Napiergrass	50	25	100
Needlegrass, green	70	25	100
Oat	500	100	500
Oatgrass, tall	60	25	100
Orchardgrass	30	25	100
Panicgrass, blue	20	25	100
Panicgrass, green	20	25	100
Pea, field	500	100	500
Peanut	500	100	500
Poa trivialis (see bluegrass, rough)	70	25	400
Rape, annual	70	25	100
Rape, turnip	70 50	25 25	100 100
Rape, turnip	50 100	25	100
Redtop	2.5	25	100
Rescuegrass	200	25	100
Rhodesgrass		25	100
•			

TABLE 1—Continued

Name of seed	Working weight for noxious weed ex- amination (grams)	Maximum weight of seed lot not or- dinarily sampled (pounds)	Maximum weight of seed lot permitted entry for experimental or breeding purpose without sampling (pounds)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Rice	500	100	50
Ricegrass, Indian	70	25	10
Roughpea	500	100	50
Rye	500	100	50
Rye, mountain	280	25	10
Ryegrass, annual	50	25	10
Ryegrass, intermediate	80	25	10
Ryegrass, perennial	50	25	10
Ryegrass, Wimmera	50	25	10
Safflower	500	100	50
Sagewort, Louisiana	5	25	10
Sainfoin	500	100	50
Saltbush, fourwing	150	25	10
Seasame	70	25 25	10
Sesbania	250	25	10
Smilo	20	25	10
Sorghum	500	100	1,00
Sorghum almum	150	25	10
Sorghum-sudangrass hybrid	500	100	1,00
Sorgrass	150	25	10
Sourclover	50	25	10
Soybean	500	100	50
Spelt	500	100	50
Sudangrass	250	25	10
Sunflower	500	100	50
Sweetclover, white	50	25	10
Sweetclover, yellow	50	25	10
Sweet vernalgrass	20	25	10
Sweetvetch, northern	190	25	10
Switchgrass	40	25	10
Timothy	10	25	10
Fimothy, turf	10	25	10
Tobacco	5	1	
Frefoil, big	20	25	10
Frefoil, birdsfoot	30	25	10
Friticale	500	100	50
Vaseygrass	30	25	10
Veldtgrass	40	25	10
Velvetbean	500	100	50
Velvetgrass	10	25	10
Vetch, common	500	100	50
/etch, hairy	500	100	50
Vetch, Hungarian	500	100	50
Vetch, Monantha	500	100	50
/etch, narrowleaf	500	100	50
/etch, purple	500	100	50
Vetch, woolypod	500	100	50
Wheat, common			
	500	100	50
Wheat, club	500	100	50
Wheat, durum	500	100	50
Wheat, Polish	500	100	50
Wheat, poulard	500	100	50
Wheat×Agrotricum	500	100	50
Wheatgrass, beardless	80	25	10
Wheatgrass, fairway crested	40	25	10
Wheatgrass, standard crested	50	25	10
Wheatgrass, intermediate	150	25	10
Wheatgrass, pubescent	150	25	10
Wheatgrass, Siberian	50	25	10
Wheatgrass, slender	70	25	10
Wheatgrass, streambank	50	25	10
Wheatgrass, tall	150	25	10
Wheatgrass, western	100	25	10
Wildrye, basin	80	25	10
rriidi jo, buolii	110	25	10

TABLE 1—Continued

Name of seed	Working weight for noxious weed ex- amination (grams)	Maximum weight of seed lot not or- dinarily sampled (pounds)	Maximum weight of seed lot per- mitted entry for experimental or breeding purposes without sampling (pounds)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Wild-rye, Russian Zoysia Japonica (see Japanese lawngrass) Zoysia matrella (see Manilagrass)	60	25	100

- (b) *Method of sampling.* (1) When an importation consists of more than one lot, each lot shall be sampled separately.
- (2) For lots of six or fewer bags, each bag shall be sampled. A total of at least five trierfuls shall be taken from the lot.
- (3) For lots of more than six bags, five bags plus at least 10 percent of the number of bags in the lot shall be sampled. (Round off numbers with decimals to the nearest whole number, raising 0.5 to the next whole number.) Regardless of the lot size, it is not necessary to sample more than 30 bags.
- (4) When the lot of seed to be sampled is comprised of seed in small containers that cannot practically be sampled as described in paragraph (b)(2) or (b)(3) of this section, entire unopened containers may be taken in sufficient number to supply a sample that meets the minimum size requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- (c) Drawing samples. Samples will not be drawn unless each container is labeled to show the lot designation and the name of the kind and variety of each agricultural seed, or kind and variety of each vegetable seed, appearing on the invoice and other entry papers, and a declaration has been filed by the importer as required under §361.2(a). In order to secure a representative sample, an APHIS inspector will draw equal portions from evenly distributed parts of the quantity of seed to be sampled; the APHIS inspector, therefore, must be given access to all parts of that quantity.
- (1) For free-flowing seed in bags or in bulk, a probe or trier shall be used. For small free-flowing seed in bags, a probe or trier long enough to sample all por-

- tions of the bag shall be used. When drawing more than one trierful of seed from a bag, a different path through the seed shall be used when drawing each sample.
- (2) For non-free-flowing seed in bags or bulk that may be difficult to sample with a probe or trier, samples shall be obtained by thrusting one's hand into the seed and withdrawing representative portions. The hand shall be inserted in an open position with the fingers held closely together while the hand is being inserted and the portion withdrawn. When more than one handful is taken from a bag, the handfuls shall be taken from well-separated points.
- (3) When more than one sample is drawn from a single lot, the samples may be combined into a composite sample unless it appears that the quantity of seed represented as a lot is not of uniform quality, in which case the separate samples shall be forwarded together, but without being combined into a composite sample.
- (d) In most cases, samples will be drawn and examined by an APHIS inspector at the port of first arrival. The APHIS inspector may release a shipment if no contaminants are found and the labeling is sufficient. If contaminants are found or the labeling of the seed is insufficient, the APHIS inspector may forward the sample to the Seed Examination Facility USDA (SEF), Beltsville, MD, for analysis, testing, or examination. APHIS will notify the owner or consignee of the seed that samples have been drawn and forwarded to the SEF and that the shipment must be held intact pending a decision by APHIS as to whether the seed is within the noxious weed seed

§ 361.6

tolerances of §361.6 and is accurately labeled. If the decision pending is with regard to the noxious weed seed content of the seed and the seed has been determined to be accurately labeled, the seed may be released for delivery to the owner or consignee under the following conditions:

- (1) The owner or consignee executes with Customs either a Customs singleentry bond or a Customs term bond, as appropriate, in such amount as is prescribed by applicable Customs regulations:
- (2) The bond must contain a condition for the redelivery of the seed or any part thereof upon demand of the Port Director of Customs at any time;
- (3) Until the seed is approved for entry upon completion of APHIS' examination, the seed must be kept intact and not tampered with in any way, or removed from the containers except under the monitoring of an APHIS inspector; and
- (4) The owner or consignee must keep APHIS informed as to the location of the seed until it is finally entered into the commerce of the United States.

§ 361.6 Noxious weed seeds.

- (a) Seeds of the plants listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section shall be considered noxious weed seeds.
- (1) Seeds with no tolerances applicable to their introduction:

Aeginetia spp.

Ageratina adenophora (Sprengel) King & Robinson

Alectra spp.

Alternanthera sessilis (L.) R. Brown ex de Candolle

Asphodelus fistulosus L.

Avena sterilis L. (including Avena ludoviciana Durieu)

Azolla pinnata R. Brown

Carthamus oxyacantha M. Bieberstein Caulerpa taxifolia (Mediterranean clone) Chrysopogon aciculatus (Retzius) Trinius

Commelina benghalensis L. Crupina vulgaris Cassini

Cuscuta spp.
Digitaria abyssinica (=D. scalarum)

Digitaria velutina (Forsskal) Palisot de Beauvois

Drymaria arenarioides Humboldt & Bonpland ex Roemer & Schultes

Eichhornia azurea (Swartz) Kunth

Emex australis Steinheil

Emex spinosa (L.) Campdera

Galega officinalis L.

Heracleum mantegazzianum Sommier & Levier

Hydrilla verticillata (Linnaeus f.) Royle *Hygrophila polysperma* T. Anderson *Imperata brasiliensis* Trinius Imperata cylindrica (L.) Raeuschel *Ipomoea aquatica* Forsskal Ischaemum rugosum Salisbury Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss Leptochloa chinensis (L.) Nees Limnophila sessiliflora (Vahl) Blume Lycium ferocissimum Miers Melaleuca quinquenervia (Cav.) Blake Melastoma malabathricum L Mikania cordata (Burman f.) B. L. Robinson Mikania micrantha Humboldt, Bonpland, & Kunth Mimosa invisa Martius Mimosa pigra L. var. pigra Monochoria hastata (L.) Solms-Laubach Monochoria vaginalis (Burman f.) C. Presl trichotoma Hackel Nassella (Nees) Arechavaleta Opuntia aurantiaca Lindlev Órobanche spp. Oryza longistaminata A. Chevalier & Roehrich Oryza punctata Kotschy ex Steudel Oryza rufipogon Griffith Ottelia alismoides (L.) Pers. Paspalum scrobiculatum L. Pennisetum clandestinum Hochstetter ex

Chiovenda Pennisetum macrourum Trinius

Pennisetum pedicellatum Trinius

Pennisetum polystachion (L.) Schultes Prosopis alapataco R. A. Philippi

Prosopis argentina Burkart

Prosopis articulata S. Watson

Prosopis burkartii Munoz

Prosopis caldenia Burkart

Prosopis calingastana Burkart

Prosopis campestris Grisebach

Prosopis castellanosii Burkart

Prosopis denudans Bentham

Prosopis elata (Burkart) Burkart

farcta Prosopis (Solander ex Russell)

Macbride

Homeria spp.

Prosopis ferox Grisebach

Prosopis fiebrigii Harms

Prosopis hassleri Harms

Prosopis humilis Gillies ex Hooker & Arnott

Prosopis kuntzei Harms

Prosopis pallida (Humboldt & Bonpland ex Willdenow) Humboldt, Bonpland, & Kunth

Prosopis palmeri S. Watson

Prosopis reptans Bentham var. reptans

Prosopis rojasiana Burkart

Prosopis ruizlealii Burkart

Prosopis ruscifolia Grisebach

Prosopis sericantha Gillies ex Hooker & Arnott

Prosopis strombulifera (Lamarck) Bentham

Prosopis torquata (Cavanilles ex Lagasca y Segura) de Candolle

Rottboellia cochinchinensis (Lour.) W. Clayon Rubus fruticosus L. (complex)

Rubus moluccanus L.

Saccharum spontaneum L.